

1950 UNITED STATES CENSUS OF POPULATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE • BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



DETROIT, MICH.

**CENSUS
TRACTS**

U. S. CENSUS OF POPULATION: 1950

Volume

- I Number of Inhabitants (comprising Series P-A bulletins)
- II Characteristics of the Population (comprising Series P-A, P-B, and P-C bulletins)
- III Census Tract Statistics (comprising Series P-D bulletins)

Succeeding volumes will cover the following subjects:

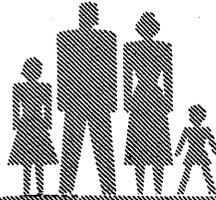
Nativity and Parentage, Nonwhite Population by Race, Persons of Spanish Surname, Institutional Population, Labor Force Characteristics, Occupation, Industry, Income, Internal Migration, Education, Characteristics of Families and Households.

U. S. CENSUS OF HOUSING: 1950

Volume

- I General Characteristics (comprising Series H-A bulletins)
 - II Nonfarm Housing Characteristics (comprising H-B bulletins)
 - III Farm Housing Characteristics
 - IV Residential Financing
 - V Block Statistics (comprising Series H-E bulletins)
- Housing statistics for census tracts are to be included in the Population Series P-D bulletins.

UNITED STATES CENSUS of POPULATION : 1950
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
CHARLES SAWYER, Secretary ROY V. PEEL, Director



CENSUS TRACT STATISTICS

DETROIT

MICHIGAN

AND ADJACENT AREA

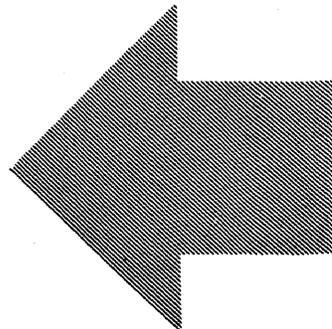
*Prepared under the supervision of
Howard G. Brunzman, Chief
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1950 POPULATION CENSUS REPORT

VOLUME III, CHAPTER 17

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1952

**SELECTED POPULATION AND
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS**





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Statistics presented in this bulletin supersede those shown in the report, Series PC-10, No. 20.

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PREFACE

This report presents statistics on the characteristics of the population and housing of census tracts for one of the tracted areas for which data have been compiled from the Seventeenth Decennial Census of the United States, its Territories, and possessions conducted as of April 1, 1950. Provision for the Seventeenth Decennial Census of Population was made in the act providing for the Fifteenth and subsequent decennial censuses which was approved on June 18, 1929; the 1950 Census of Housing was authorized by the Housing Act of 1949, approved July 15, 1949.

This is a chapter of Volume III, *Census Tract Statistics*, of the publications of the 1950 Census of Population. Volume III consists of separate reports issued as bulletins, which will not be bound into a single publication. The materials presented here were prepared under the supervision of Howard G. Brunsman, Chief, Population and Housing Division, Dr. Henry S. Shryock, Jr., Assistant Chief for Population Statistics, Wayne F. Daugherty, Assistant Chief for Housing, and Robert B. Voight, Assistant Chief for Operations, with the assistance of Edwin D. Goldfield, Program Coordinator.

The materials on population were prepared by Dr. Henry D. Sheldon, Chief, Demographic Statistics Section, assisted by Tobia Bressler; Dr. Paul C. Glick, Chief, Social Statistics Section, assisted by Severn Provus and Emanuel Landau; Gertrude Bancroft, Coordinator for Manpower Statistics, assisted by Max Shor and Herman P. Miller; and David L. Kaplan, Chief, Occupation and Industry Statistics Section, assisted by Claire Casey.

The materials on housing were prepared by Robert C. Hamer, Chief, Quality and Equipment Statistics Section, assisted by Nathan Krevor; and Carl A. S. Coan, Chief, Inventory Statistics Section, assisted by Florence R. Skelly.

Sampling procedures were under the direction of Joseph Steinberg, Chief, Statistical Sampling Section, assisted by Joseph Waksberg; technical procedures were under the direction of Morton A. Meyer, Milton D. Lieberman, and E. Richard Bourdon; and the technical editorial work and planning were under the supervision of Mildred M. Russell. The geographic work, including technical assistance to local tract committees and the preparation of maps, was under the supervision of Clarence E. Batschelet, Chief, Geography Division. The collection of the information on which these statistics were based was under the supervision of Lowell T. Galt, Chief, Field Division, and the tabulations were under the supervision of C. F. Van Aken, Chief, Machine Tabulation Division.

October 1952.

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STATISTICS FOR CENSUS TRACTS

INTRODUCTION

GENERAL

This bulletin presents statistics on the basic population and housing characteristics for one of the tracted areas for which data are available from the Seventeenth Decennial Census, taken as of April 1, 1950. (See page 5 for complete list of tracted areas.) The population items include sex, age, race, nativity, marital status, years of school completed, country of birth, married couples and households, residence in 1949, employment status, occupation, class of worker, and income in 1949. Among the housing subjects are occupancy and tenure, type of structure, condition and plumbing facilities, year built, persons per room, heating fuel, refrigeration equipment, television, contract monthly rent, and value of one-dwelling-unit structures.

The population for each of the tracted areas has been published in Series PC-10, *Advance Reports*. Those reports present the population of each tract in the area and a map showing the tract boundaries. Summary statistics on various housing characteristics are presented by tracts in the block statistics bulletins, which together comprise Volume V of the Housing reports. Data are shown there for those tracted cities which in 1940, or in a subsequent special census prior to 1950, had a population of 50,000 or more.

Although the total 1950 population of tracts has been published for 69 tracted areas in advance reports, the present series of bulletins is being published for only those areas that have manifested definite interest in the census tract program.

In general, tracted areas within the same standard metropolitan area are included in the same census tract bulletin.

Historical background.—The concept of census tracts was originated by the late Dr. Walter Laidlaw in New York City in 1906. While working with population statistics, he became convinced that, in order to study neighborhoods, it was necessary to have population data for local areas smaller than boroughs or wards and to establish these areas so that they would remain unchanged from census to census. At his request the Census Bureau made tabulations of 1910 data by census tracts not only for New York, but also for seven other cities having a population of over 500,000. Tract data were again tabulated for the same 8 cities in 1920, and in 1930 this number was increased to 18. By 1940 there were 60 cities, and in some cases their adjacent areas, for which tract data were available. Data from the 1950 Census will be available for the tracted areas listed on page 5.

For further discussion of census tract data and their uses, see U. S. Bureau of the Census, *Census Tract Manual*, 3d edition, 1947, a copy of which may be obtained by a request addressed to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington 25, D. C.

Definition of a census tract.—Census tracts are small areas, having a population usually between 3,000 and 6,000, into which certain large cities (and sometimes their adjacent areas) have been subdivided for statistical and local administrative purposes, through cooperation with a local committee in each case. Although this subdivision into tracts has been more or less arbitrary, several principles have been followed in laying out the

tracts for each city. The tract areas are established with a view to approximate uniformity in population, with some consideration of uniformity in size, and with due regard for natural features. Each tract is designed to include an area fairly homogeneous in population characteristics. In cities where the ward lines are infrequently changed, the tracts may form subdivisions of the wards; but they are usually laid out without regard to the ward boundaries.

The tracts are intended to remain unchanged from census to census and thus to make possible studies of changes in social and economic characteristics of the population within small sections of the city. There are several types of situations, however, which result in boundary changes. The first of these occurs when territory is annexed to a city and it is necessary to change the boundaries of the tracts adjacent to the annexed area to include the area or merely add new tracts. Second, tracts in which there are very large increases in population may be subdivided into two or more smaller tracts. Third, there has been, in many areas, a re-examination of the existing tract boundaries which results in a consolidation of parts of tracts into more homogeneous units. The tracts for which 1940 figures on the total population by color are not available are the tracts which have had boundary changes between 1940 and 1950 or which have been established since 1940 (table 1).

Evaluation of data for census tracts.—Users of data for census tracts should bear in mind that the data compiled for most such areas represent the work of a very small number of enumerators (often only one or two). Consequently, the data for such areas are subject to a wider margin of error than is to be expected for larger areas. This qualification applies particularly to classifications involving complex definitions which require some judgment on the part of enumerators, such as the question on condition of housing. The misinterpretation by an enumerator of instructions pertaining to a particular item may cause a significant bias in the statistics for a very small census tract, even though it would have a negligible effect upon the figures for a large area.

Availability of unpublished data.—Because of space limitations, not all of the materials tabulated for census tracts are presented in this report. These unpublished statistics can be made available upon request, for the cost of transcribing or combining them. Requests for such unpublished statistics, addressed to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington 25, D. C., will receive a prompt reply which will include an estimate of the cost of preparing the data. For a complete description of the unpublished data for census tracts, see *U. S. Censuses of Population and Housing: 1950, Key to Published and Tabulated Data for Small Areas*, Washington, D. C., 1951, which may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., for 30 cents.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Brief definitions and explanations of the principal items presented in the tract tables appear in the following paragraphs. A more complete discussion of the items relating to population may be found in the Series P-B bulletins, which are preprints of

Chapter B of each State part of *Population*, Volume II, *Characteristics of the Population*. Similar information of the housing items may be found in the Series H-A bulletins, which are preprints of the State chapters of *Housing*, Volume I, *General Characteristics*. Those publications contain more detailed definitions, an evaluation of the data on various items, and discussion of comparability with data on the same, or similar, subjects from the 1940 Census and from other sources.

Median.—The median, a type of average, is presented in connection with the data on years of school completed, family income, number of persons per dwelling unit, and rent or value of dwelling unit which appear in this bulletin. The median is the value which divides the distribution into two equal parts—one-half of the cases falling below this value and one-half of the cases exceeding this value.

Race and nativity.—Three major race categories are distinguished in this bulletin, namely, white, Negro, and other races. Negro and other races taken together comprise the category "Nonwhite." Persons of Mexican birth or ancestry who were not definitely Indian or of other nonwhite race were classified as white. Included as Negro are persons of mixed white and Negro parentage and persons of mixed Indian and Negro parentage unless the Indian blood very definitely predominates or the individual is accepted in the community as an Indian. All other nonwhite races are classified in the residual category "Other races" in this report.

In the presentation of housing statistics, occupied dwelling units are shown separately for nonwhite heads of households.

A person born in the United States or any of its Territories or possessions, or born in a foreign country of parents who were American citizens, is counted as native.

In view of the fact that a major portion of the nonwhite population is to be found in the South and in large urban centers in the North and West, data are shown separately for the nonwhite population in these areas only. For all tracted areas in the South and those tracted areas in the North and West with 10,000 or more nonwhite inhabitants, selected population and housing items are shown for nonwhites in each tract with 250 or more nonwhite persons.

Country of birth of foreign-born white.—The classification by country of birth is based on international boundaries as formally recognized by the United States in April 1950.

Persons with Spanish surname.—White persons of Spanish surname living in five southwestern States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) were distinguished separately for the first time in the 1950 Census. For tracted areas with 10,000 or more white persons of Spanish surname in these States, data for selected population and housing characteristics are presented for each tract with 250 or more white persons with Spanish surname.

Married couple.*—A married couple is defined as a husband and his wife enumerated as members of the same household or quasi household. Married couples are classified as "with own household" if the husband is head of the household.

Family.*—A family, as defined in the 1950 Census, is a group of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption and living together; all such persons are regarded as members of one family.

Unrelated individual.*—Unrelated individuals are persons (other than inmates of institutions) who are not living with any relatives. In this bulletin, statistics on unrelated individuals are limited to those 14 years old and over.

*Data based on 20-percent sample. For estimates of sampling variability and a method of obtaining improved estimates, see the section on "Reliability of sample data."

Household.—A household includes all the persons who occupy a dwelling unit. A person living alone in a dwelling unit or a group of unrelated persons sharing the same living accommodations as partners is counted as a household.

The count of households excludes groups of persons living as quasi households, that is, living in quarters not classified as dwelling units, for example, in houses with at least five lodgers or in hotels, institutions, labor camps, or military barracks.

The average population per household is obtained by dividing the population in households by the number of households. It excludes persons living in quasi households.

Institutional population.—The institutional population includes those persons living as inmates in such places as homes for delinquent or dependent children, homes and schools for the mentally or physically handicapped, places providing specialized medical care, homes for the aged, and prisons and jails. Staff members and their families are not included in the institutional population.

Years of school completed.*—Figures on educational attainment refer only to progress in "regular schools." Such schools are public, private, or parochial schools, colleges, universities, or professional schools, either day or night, that is, those schools where enrollment leads to an elementary or high school diploma, or to a college, university, or professional school degree. Training in a vocational, trade, or business school was excluded unless the school was graded and considered part of the regular school system. The median number of school years completed is expressed in terms of a continuous series of numbers representing years completed. For example, the completion of the first year of high school is indicated by 9 and of the last year of college by 16.

Residence in 1949.*—Residence in 1949 is the usual place of residence one year prior to the date of enumeration and was used in conjunction with residence in 1950 to determine the numbers of persons who had changed residence from 1949 to 1950.

Income in 1949.*—Income, as defined in the 1950 Census, is the sum of the money received, less losses, from the following sources: wages or salary; net income (or loss) from the operation of a farm, ranch, business, or profession; net income (or loss) from rents or receipts from roomers or boarders; royalties; interest, dividends, and periodic income from estates and trust funds; pensions; veterans' payments, armed-forces allotments for dependents, and other governmental payments or assistance; and other income such as contributions for support from persons who are not members of the household, alimony, and periodic receipts from insurance policies or annuities. The figures in this report represent the amount of income received by families and unrelated individuals before deductions for personal income taxes, social security, bond purchases, union dues, etc.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property; the value of income "in kind," such as food produced and consumed in the home, free living quarters; withdrawals of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; gifts; and lump-sum inheritances or insurance payments.

Age.—The age classification is based on the age of the person at his last birthday as of the date of his enumeration, that is, the age of the person in completed years.

Marital status.—This classification of persons 14 years old and over relates to marital status at the time of enumeration. Persons classified as "married" comprise, therefore, both those who have been married only once and those who have remarried after having been widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated are classified as married.

Employment status.—The major concepts involved in the employment status classification are as follows:

Census week.—The 1950 data on employment status pertain to the calendar week preceding the enumerator's visit, which is defined as the "census week."

Employed.—Employed persons comprise all civilians 14 years old and over who, during the census week, were either (1) "at work"—those who did any work for pay or profit, or worked without pay for 15 hours or more on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work and were not looking for work but had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, industrial dispute, bad weather, or layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of layoff. Also included as "with a job" are persons who had new jobs to which they were scheduled to report within 30 days. In this report, these two categories are combined and shown as "employed."

Unemployed.—Persons 14 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they were not at work during the census week but were either looking for work or would have been looking for work except that (1) they were temporarily ill, (2) they expected to return to a job from which they had been laid off for an indefinite period, or (3) they believed no work was available in their community, or in their line of work.

Labor force.—The labor force includes all persons classified as employed or unemployed, as described above, and also members of the armed forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). The "civilian labor force" comprises the employed and unemployed components of the labor force.

Not in labor force.—Persons not in the labor force comprise all civilians 14 years of age and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed, including persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours). Included in this group are persons primarily engaged in their own home housework, students, seasonal workers in an "off" season, the retired, persons unable to work, inmates of institutions, and persons not reporting on their employment status.

Occupation and class of worker.—The data on these two subjects presented in this bulletin are for employed persons and refer to the job held during the census week. For persons employed at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours during the census week. The occupation statistics presented here are based on the major groups of the detailed occupational classification system developed for the 1950 Census.

Dwelling unit.—In general, a dwelling unit is a group of rooms or a single room, occupied, or intended for occupancy, as separate living quarters by a family or other group of persons living together or by a person living alone.

Specifically, a group of rooms, occupied, or intended for occupancy, as separate living quarters, is a dwelling unit if it has separate cooking equipment or a separate entrance. A single room, occupied, or intended for occupancy, as separate living quarters, is a dwelling unit if it has separate cooking equipment or if it constitutes the only living quarters in the structure. Also, each apartment in a regular apartment house is a dwelling unit even though it may not have separate cooking equipment. Excluded from the dwelling-unit count are living quarters with five or more lodgers, institutions, dormitories, and transient hotels and tourist courts. Houseboats, tents, trailers, and railroad cars were included as dwelling units only when occupied.

Occupancy and tenure.—A dwelling unit is classified as owner-occupied if it was owned wholly or in part by the head of the household or some related member of his family living in the dwelling unit. All other occupied units are classified as renter-occupied whether or not cash rent was actually paid for living quarters. Rent-free units and living accommodations received in payment for services performed are thus included with the renter-occupied units. However, units occupied by nonresidents, that is, by people whose usual place of residence is elsewhere,

are not included with either the owner-occupied or the renter-occupied units.

A dwelling unit is considered vacant if no persons were living in it at the time of enumeration. New units not yet occupied were enumerated as vacant dwelling units if construction had proceeded to the extent that all the exterior windows and doors were installed and final usable floors were in place. "Other vacant and nonresident" includes all dilapidated vacant units, all seasonal vacant units, vacant units which were not for sale or rent and were not dilapidated, and units occupied by nonresidents only.

Because the enumeration of vacancies in 1950 was somewhat more inclusive than in 1940, counts of total vacancies for the two censuses are not strictly comparable. There are no corresponding 1940 data for units that are vacant nonseasonal, not dilapidated, for rent or sale; the classifications "for rent or sale" and condition were defined differently in the two censuses.

Type of structure.—Dwelling units are classified by the type of structure in which they are located. The figures do not represent the number of residential structures.

A structure has open space on all four sides or has vertical walls dividing it from all other structures. A detached structure has open space on all four sides. An attached structure is one of a row of three or more adjoining structures or is attached to a nonresidential structure. A semidetached structure is one of two adjoining residential structures with open space on the remaining three sides. In apartment developments, each building with open space on all sides is considered a separate structure.

Condition and plumbing facilities.—A dwelling unit is "dilapidated" when it is run-down, neglected, or is of inadequate original construction, so that it does not provide adequate shelter or protection against the elements or it endangers the safety of the occupants.

The category "No private bath or dilapidated" includes, in addition to the category "No running water or dilapidated," all dwelling units that are not dilapidated and have running water but lack a private flush toilet or private bathing facilities.

Data on condition and plumbing facilities (water supply, toilet facilities, bathing facilities) are limited to units for which reports were made on both.

Year built.*—"Year built" refers to the year in which the original construction was completed, not to the year in which any later remodeling, addition, reconstruction, or conversion of the structure in which the dwelling unit is located may have taken place. The dwelling units classified by year built represent the total number of dwelling units constructed during a given period plus the number created by conversions in structures originally built during the same period minus the number lost in structures built during the period. Losses occur through demolition, fire, flood, disaster, and conversion to nonresidential use or to fewer dwelling units.

Number of persons in dwelling unit.—All persons enumerated in the Population Census as members of the household (including lodgers, servants, and other unrelated persons) are counted in determining the number of persons that occupy the dwelling unit. In the computation of the median number of persons per dwelling unit, a continuous distribution was assumed within each size group. For example, when the median is in the 3-person group, the lower and upper limits of the group are assumed to be 2.5 and 3.5, respectively. These medians are based on the distributions shown in this report.

Persons per room.—The number of persons per room has been computed for each occupied dwelling unit by dividing the number

*Data based on 20-percent sample. For estimates of sampling variability, see the section on "Reliability of sample data."

of persons by the number of rooms in the dwelling unit. The number of rooms in the dwelling unit includes all rooms suitable for living quarters. Not counted as rooms are bathrooms, closets, pantries, halls, screened porches, and unfinished rooms in the basement or attic.

Heating fuel.*—Dwelling units in which two or more types of heating fuels were used are classified by the one that was used most. Statistics are presented separately for dwelling units with central heating and with noncentral heating.

A dwelling unit with central heating is one that is heated by piped steam or hot water or by a warm air furnace.

"Utility or bottled gas" includes gas piped into the structure from mains leading from a central system as well as gas supplied to the consumer in containers (bottles or tanks) which are replaced or refilled as needed. "Liquid fuel" includes fuel oil, kerosene, and similar fuels.

Refrigeration equipment.*—The type of refrigeration reported is the principal equipment available within the dwelling unit for the refrigeration of food, whether or not it was in use at the time of enumeration.

"Mechanical" refrigeration includes any type of refrigerator operated by electricity, gas, kerosene, gasoline, or other source of power. "Ice" refrigeration includes a refrigerator, box, or chest cooled by ice supplied from an outside source.

Television.*—Data on television represent the number of dwelling units which had a television set, even though the set was temporarily out of order or being repaired at the time of enumeration.

Contract monthly rent.—Contract monthly rent is the rent at the time of enumeration contracted for by the renter regardless of whether it includes furniture, heating fuel, electricity, cooking fuel, water, or personal services. Monthly rent for vacant dwelling units is the monthly rent asked at the time of enumeration. Data are limited to nonfarm units. Dwelling units which are occupied "rent-free" are not included with the units reporting a rental figure. Rents were reported to the nearest dollar; and, in computing the medians, the limits of the class intervals were assumed to stand at the midpoint of the one-dollar interval between the end of one of the rent groups as shown in the table and the beginning of the next. For example, the limits of the interval designated in round dollars \$10 to \$14 were assumed to be \$9.50 to \$14.49. The median rent is based on a more detailed distribution than that shown in the tables.

Value of one-dwelling-unit structures.—The value of a structure represents the amount for which the owner estimates that the property, including such land as belongs with it, would sell under ordinary conditions and not at forced sale. For vacant units, value is the sale price asked by the owner. Data are limited to those nonfarm units in one-dwelling-unit structures without business where there is only one dwelling unit included in the property. Value was reported to the nearest \$100; and in the computation of the median, the upper and lower limits of the interval were assumed to stand at \$50 below the beginning and end of the value groups as shown in the tables. For example, the limits of the interval designated in round dollars \$2,000 to \$2,999 were assumed to be \$1,950 to \$2,949. The median values are based on a more detailed distribution than that shown in the tables.

RELIABILITY OF SAMPLE DATA

Sample design.—Some of the data in the tables which follow are based on information asked of a representative sample of about 20 percent of the population or of about 20 percent of the dwelling units in each tract. These data are indicated by asterisks.

*Data based on 20-percent sample. For estimates of sampling variability, see the section on "Reliability of sample data."

isks. Estimates of the number of persons or dwelling units with specified characteristics based on sample data have in all cases been obtained by multiplying the number of persons or dwelling units in the sample containing these characteristics by five. On the population schedules a separate line was filled out for each person enumerated, with every fifth line designated as a sample line. The persons falling on these sample lines were asked all the pertinent sample questions. Since lines on the census schedules were sometimes left blank or contained enumerators' notes, this procedure did not automatically insure exactly a 20-percent sample of persons in each tract.

In obtaining the housing sample items the dwelling units in an area were divided into five samples, each sample consisting of approximately 20 percent of the total number of dwelling units in the area. The four sample housing items in this report were obtained from four different samples.

Sampling variability.—The data indicated by asterisks are subject to sampling variability. Table A presents the approximate standard errors for statistics based on the samples. The columns of this table represent the total population or the total number of dwelling units in the tract, depending upon the type of characteristic being estimated. Table B presents the approximate standard errors of estimated percentages that may be computed by dividing the number with a specific characteristic by the sample estimate of the base of the percentage. Values not shown in the tables can be obtained by linear interpolation. Values shown in these tables contain no allowance for biases which arose when the enumerator failed to follow his sampling instructions exactly. These biases are generally small and have relatively little effect on uses of the data.

The standard error is a measure of sampling variability. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the difference due to sampling variability between an estimate and the figure that would have been obtained from a complete count of the population is less than the standard error. The amount by which the standard error must be multiplied to obtain other odds deemed more appropriate for a particular use of the statistics can be found in almost any statistical textbook. For example, the chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference is less than twice the standard error, and 99 out of 100 that it is less than 2½ times the standard error.

Illustration: Let us assume that for a particular tract with a population of 10,000, table 1 shows that there were an estimated 2,500 persons 25 years of age and over who completed 4 years of high school. Table A shows that the standard error for a population estimate of 2,500 in tracts with 10,000 population is about 90. Consequently, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count in this tract of the number of persons 25 years of age and over who completed 4 years of high school differs by less than 90 from the sample estimate. It also follows that there is only about 1 chance in 100 that a complete census result would differ by as much as 225, that is, by about 2½ times the number given in the table.

The standard errors shown in tables A and B are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. These tables are to be applied differently in the three following types of differences: (a) The difference between a sample figure and a complete count—the standard error of this difference is identical with the standard error of the sample figure; (b) the difference between two sample estimates, one of which represents a subclass of the other—tables A and B can be used directly for a difference of this type, with the difference considered as a sample estimate; (c) any other type of difference—the standard error will be approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of the standard error of each estimate considered separately. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite

accurately for the difference between estimates of the same characteristic in two different tracts, or for the difference between separate, uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. In the case of population characteristics, however, if there is a high positive correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate the standard error.

The sampling variability of estimates of the median years of school completed and median income depend on the distribution on which the medians are based.¹

Ratio estimates.—It is possible to make an improved estimate of an absolute number representing a population characteristic (improved in the sense that the standard error is smaller) whenever the class in question forms a part of a larger group for which both a sample estimate and a complete count are available. This is the case for data on "Years of school completed" and "Residence in 1949" since both sample estimates and complete counts exist for the numbers of persons 25 years old and over and 1 year old and over. The improved estimate (usually referred to as a "ratio estimate") may be obtained by multiplying the estimate of the number of persons having the characteristic in question by the ratio of the complete count of total persons in the larger group to the estimate of this number derived from the sample. Ratio estimates are not recommended for sample housing characteristics, since the improvement will generally be small.

¹The standard error of a median based on the 20-percent sample data may be estimated as follows: If the estimated total number reporting the characteristic is N , compute the number $N/2 - \sqrt{N}$. Cumulate the frequencies in the table until the class interval which contains this number is located. By linear interpolation, obtain the value below which $N/2 - \sqrt{N}$ cases lie. In a similar manner, obtain the value below which $N/2 + \sqrt{N}$ cases lie. If information on the characteristic had been obtained from the total population, the chances are about two out of three that the median would lie between these two values. The chances will be about 19 in 20 that the median will be in the interval computed similarly but using $\frac{N}{2} \pm 2\sqrt{N}$.

The effect of using ratio estimates of this type is, in general, to reduce the relative sampling variability from that shown for an estimate of given size in table A to that shown for the corresponding percentage in table B.

TABLE A.—APPROXIMATE STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATES OF SELECTED SIZE

[Range of 2 chances out of 3]

Size of estimate	Standard error of estimate by population or number of dwelling units in tract						
	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	15,000
50.....	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
100.....	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
250.....	10	20	30	30	30	30	30
500.....		10	30	40	40	40	40
1,000.....			20	50	60	60	60
1,500.....				50	60	70	70
2,500.....				30	70	90	90
5,000.....					40	100	110
7,500.....						90	120
10,000.....						50	120

TABLE B.—APPROXIMATE STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATED PERCENTAGES

[Range of 2 chances out of 3]

Base of percentage	Standard error of estimated percentage by size of percentage				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
500.....	1.3	1.9	2.6	3.8	4.4
1,000.....	0.9	1.4	1.9	2.7	3.1
2,500.....	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.7	2.0
5,000.....	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.4
15,000.....	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8

LIST OF TRACTED AREAS

[All tracted areas are listed below. Bulletins will be issued for the areas to which bulletin numbers are assigned]

Bulletin No.	Bulletin No.	Bulletin No.
1. Akron, Ohio ¹	21. Fort Worth, Texas ¹	42. Philadelphia, Pa. ¹
2. Atlanta, Ga. ¹	22. Greensboro, N. C. ¹	43. Pittsburgh, Pa. ¹
— Atlantic City, N. J.	23. Hartford, Conn. ¹	63. Portland, Oreg.
— Augusta, Ga. ¹	24. Houston, Texas ¹	44. Providence, R. I.
3. Austin, Texas	25. Indianapolis, Ind. ¹	45. Richmond, Va.
4. Baltimore, Md. ¹	— Jersey City, N. J. ¹	64. Rochester, N. Y.
5. Birmingham, Ala.	26. Kalamazoo, Mich. ¹	46. Sacramento, Calif. ¹
6. Boston, Mass. ¹	27. Kansas City, Mo. ¹	47. St. Louis, Mo. ¹
7. Bridgeport, Conn. ¹	28. Los Angeles, Calif. ¹	48. San Diego, Calif. ¹
8. Buffalo, N. Y. ¹	29. Louisville, Ky.	49. San Francisco-Oakland, Calif. ¹
9. Chattanooga, Tenn. ¹	— Macon, Ga. ¹	50. San Jose, Calif.
10. Chicago, Ill. ¹	30. Memphis, Tenn.	— Savannah, Ga. ¹
11. Cincinnati, Ohio ¹	31. Miami, Fla. ¹	51. Seattle, Wash. ¹
12. Cleveland, Ohio ¹	32. Milwaukee, Wis. ¹	52. Spokane, Wash.
13. Columbus, Ohio ¹	33. Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn. ¹	53. Springfield, Mass. ¹
14. Dallas, Texas ¹	34. Nashville, Tenn. ¹	54. Syracuse, N. Y. ¹
15. Dayton, Ohio ¹	— Newark, N. J.	55. Tacoma, Wash. ¹
16. Denver, Colo.	35. New Haven, Conn.	56. Toledo, Ohio
— Des Moines, Iowa	36. New Orleans, La.	57. Trenton, N. J.
17. Detroit, Mich. ¹	37. New York, N. Y.	58. Utica, N. Y.
18. Duluth, Minn.	38. Norfolk, Va. ¹	59. Washington, D. C. ¹
19. Durham, N. C. ¹	39. Oklahoma City, Okla. ¹	60. Westchester County, N. Y.
— Elizabeth, N. J.	40. Omaha, Nebr.	61. Wichita, Kans.
20. Flint, Mich. ¹	41. Paterson, N. J. ¹	62. Honolulu, T. H. ¹

¹ Includes adjacent tracted area.

COMPARABILITY OF CENSUS TRACTS, 1950 AND 1940

[Boundaries of 1950 census tracts are the same as for 1940 tracts of corresponding number, except those listed below]

<u>1950 tract number</u>	<u>1940 tract number</u>	<u>1950 tract number</u>	<u>1940 tract number</u>
2.....	2 and 3 (part)	852.....	852 (remainder) and 850 (remainder)
3.....	3 (part) and 5 (part)	853.....	853 (remainder) and 849 (remainder)
5.....	5 (part) and 3 (part)	862.....	862 and 863 (part)
6.....	6, 3 (remainder), and 5 (remainder)	863-A.....	863 (part)
51.....	51 (part)	863-B.....	863 (part)
53.....	53 and 51 (remainder)	863-C.....	863 (part)
403.....	403 and 405 (part)	863-D.....	863 (part)
405.....	405 (remainder)	863-E.....	863 (part)
752.....	752 (part)	863-F.....	863 (remainder)
755.....	755 and 752 (remainder)	865.....	865 and annexed area
758.....	758 and 759 (part)	867.....	867 and annexed area
759.....	759 (remainder)	868.....	868 and annexed area
849.....	849 (part) and 853 (part)	890 to 895.....	} Established since 1940
850.....	850 (part), 851 (part), and 852 (part)	914 to 930.....	
851.....	851 (remainder) and 852 (part)		

INDEX OF CENSUS TRACTS

[Each urban place which comprises one or more complete tracts is listed separately]

<u>Area</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Tract number</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Tract number</u>
Detroit.....	Wayne.....	1 to 797	Adjacent area--Con.		
Adjacent area:			Livonia.....	Wayne.....	924 and 925
Allen Park.....	Wayne.....	821	Melvindale.....	Wayne.....	822
Berkley.....	Oakland...	855	Oak Park.....	Oakland...	852
Birmingham.....	Oakland...	865 to 868	Pleasant Ridge.....	Oakland...	853
Center Line.....	Macomb....	893	River Rouge.....	Wayne.....	801 to 804
Clawson.....	Oakland...	864	Roseville.....	Macomb....	885 to 887
Dearborn.....	Wayne.....	825 to 840	Royal Oak.....	Oakland...	856 to 862, 863-B
East Detroit.....	Macomb....	882 to 884	St. Clair Shores.....	Macomb....	880, 881, 889
Ecorse.....	Wayne.....	805 to 807	Trenton.....	Wayne.....	815
Ferndale.....	Oakland...	848 to 850	Wayne.....	Wayne.....	920 and 921
Garden City.....	Wayne.....	845	Wyandotte.....	Wayne.....	808 to 812
Grosse Pointe.....	Wayne.....	872 and 873	Other tracts in.....	Macomb....	877 (part), 888, 890 to 892, 894, and 895
Grosse Pointe Farms...	Wayne.....	874 to 876	Other tracts in.....	Oakland...	851, 863-A, 926 to 930
Grosse Pointe Park....	Wayne.....	869 to 871	Other tracts in.....	Wayne.....	813, 814, 816, 817, 823, 824, 846, 847, 877 (remainder), 879, 914 to 919, 922, / 923
Grosse Pointe Woods...	Wayne.....	878			
Hamtramck.....	Wayne.....	951 to 961			
Hazel Park.....	Oakland...	863-C to 863-F			
Highland Park.....	Wayne.....	901 to 913			
Huntington Woods.....	Oakland...	854			
Inkster.....	Wayne.....	841 to 844			
Lincoln Park.....	Wayne.....	818 to 820			

DETROIT AND ADJACENT AREA

Table 1.—CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION, BY CENSUS TRACTS: 1950

[Asterisk (*) denotes statistics based on 20-percent sample. For totals of age groups from complete count, see table 2. Median not shown where base is less than 500]

Subject	Detroit city	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11
SEX, RACE, AND NATIVITY												
Total population, 1950.....	1,849,568	3,769	3,759	4,558	1,657	4,257	1,133	4,838	3,067	3,805	4,183	3,933
Male.....	926,616	3,283	2,334	2,499	901	2,154	584	2,475	1,580	1,861	2,099	1,974
Female.....	922,952	486	1,425	2,059	756	2,103	549	2,363	1,487	1,944	2,084	1,959
White.....	1,545,847	3,641	3,350	4,133	1,282	3,380	1,011	4,554	2,411	3,500	2,789	662
Native.....	1,269,377	2,814	2,601	3,069	1,082	2,967	815	3,928	1,878	2,893	2,349	552
Foreign born.....	276,470	827	749	1,064	200	413	196	626	533	607	440	110
Nonwhite.....	303,721	128	409	425	375	877	122	284	656	305	1,394	3,271
Negro.....	300,506	95	395	338	370	866	122	263	629	297	1,373	3,258
Other races.....	3,215	33	14	87	5	11	...	21	27	8	21	13
Total population, 1940.....	1,623,452	4,321	(1)	(1)	1,635	(1)	(1)	4,976	3,185	4,015	4,235	3,479
White.....	1,472,662	4,077	...	...	1,435	...	...	4,873	2,969	3,917	4,183	2,677
Nonwhite.....	150,790	244	...	...	200	...	...	103	216	98	52	802
COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF THE FOREIGN-BORN WHITE												
England and Wales.....	17,015	21	20	37	6	30	10	35	34	11	13	3
Scotland.....	14,182	42	13	28	8	8	14	19	20	7	8	...
Northern Ireland.....	322	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Ireland (Eire).....	5,458	66	34	41	6	18	6	25	7	8	4	...
Norway.....	886	9	5	1	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
Sweden.....	2,438	19	2	2	2	1	...	1	2	2	1	...
Denmark.....	1,143	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands.....	1,331	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	...
France.....	1,616	7	5	1	1	2	2	3	2	1	3	...
Germany.....	17,046	42	10	8	13	6	20	36	48	51	11	...
Poland.....	44,611	145	22	10	10	9	2	8	21	121	185	43
Czechoslovakia.....	4,150	8	2	5	2	2	6	17	6	52	12	2
Austria.....	6,503	26	2	7	4	4	1	5	12	19	12	3
Hungary.....	9,303	14	4	3	1	7	2	12	18	9	4	...
Yugoslavia.....	5,431	15	5	6	3	5	1	1	4	18	6	...
U. S. S. R.....	19,159	45	12	3	4	1	4	20	17	6	4	...
Lithuania.....	3,692	15	6	11	...	2	3	68	192	39	9	8
Finland.....	1,869	9	2	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Rumania.....	3,723	6	2	5	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	4
Greece.....	5,526	45	27	10	17	13	4	11	8	79	9	...
Italy.....	24,496	22	9	12	6	12	13	11	12	6	4	...
Other Europe.....	10,904	59	301	501	16	14	6	30	12	41	17	7
Asia.....	7,334	32	14	15	4	12	1	53	7	4	4	2
Canada—French.....	7,003	7	10	16	5	28	12	69	6	26	5	1
Canada—Other.....	56,817	118	68	100	48	109	54	138	42	66	61	21
Mexico.....	2,139	34	165	223	43	114	51	89	54	24	23	1
Other America.....	1,001	6	2	3	...	4	1	3	...	2	1	...
All other and not reported.....	1,372	7	4	10	3	1	1	4	...	5	1	...
MARRIED COUPLES AND HOUSEHOLDS												
Married couples,* number.....	450,625	200	595	945	320	955	330	1,165	670	785	885	965
With own household.....	401,430	50	495	835	260	795	270	1,030	565	720	705	700
Without own household.....	49,195	150	100	110	60	160	60	135	105	65	180	265
Families and unrelated individuals*.....	637,920	3,290	1,665	1,635	705	1,385	465	1,720	985	1,130	1,220	1,345
Families.....	486,145	215	695	1,050	400	1,010	320	1,230	705	910	980	1,040
Unrelated individuals.....	151,775	3,075	970	585	305	375	145	490	280	220	240	305
Households, number.....	513,128	185	897	1,225	421	1,042	335	1,397	801	1,034	990	854
Population in households.....	1,762,107	582	2,998	4,290	1,442	4,034	1,077	4,637	2,970	3,768	3,939	3,541
Population per household.....	3,43	3.15	3.34	3.50	3.43	3.87	3.21	3.32	3.71	3.64	3.98	4.15
Institutional population.....	4,247	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
*YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED												
Persons 25 years old and over.....	1,143,670	3,415	2,360	2,570	1,035	2,230	700	2,825	1,715	2,140	2,335	2,320
No school years completed.....	23,015	110	110	75	30	55	45	55	45	95	65	5
Elementary: 1 to 4 years.....	86,405	425	430	355	180	315	55	255	280	155	250	235
5 and 6 years.....	99,055	430	425	425	100	390	110	300	220	365	340	320
7 years.....	70,505	240	255	235	85	230	55	220	140	245	225	235
8 years.....	209,980	710	385	610	175	495	130	660	310	445	505	380
High school: 1 to 3 years.....	241,690	420	405	455	205	420	145	605	360	430	505	515
4 years.....	254,255	260	160	245	135	275	105	480	225	270	315	400
College: 1 to 3 years.....	72,790	145	45	70	45	20	15	85	60	45	70	100
4 years or more.....	57,645	75	30	30	45	20	50	110	45	40	10	75
School years not reported.....	28,330	600	115	70	35	10	10	45	30	50	50	55
Median school years completed.....	9.9	8.3	7.6	8.3	8.6	8.2	8.6	8.8	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.9
*RESIDENCE IN 1949												
Persons 1 year old and over, 1950.....	1,809,015	3,755	3,645	4,405	1,630	4,140	1,105	4,755	3,010	3,685	4,070	3,855
Same house as in 1950.....	1,502,165	2,060	2,840	3,430	1,370	2,995	885	3,545	2,300	3,130	3,435	3,170
Different house, same county.....	223,070	805	520	640	155	710	160	870	510	390	465	485
Different county or abroad.....	56,930	220	165	235	65	390	45	250	155	105	135	100
Residence not reported.....	26,850	670	120	100	40	45	15	90	45	60	35	100
*INCOME IN 1949												
Total families and unrelated individuals.....	637,920	3,290	1,665	1,635	705	1,385	465	1,720	985	1,130	1,220	1,345
Less than \$500.....	53,935	705	140	210	90	160	45	130	75	95	145	135
\$500 to \$999.....	27,760	515	220	45	70	100	20	115	40	50	40	35
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	24,535	370	170	50	50	70	20	125	55	30	75	30
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	25,445	300	135	105	35	55	40	110	40	35	55	105
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	41,520	195	220	110	40	125	35	180	130	110	110	165
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	54,570	200	250	255	35	175	60	275	145	140	155	235
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	80,265	130	210	280	150	255	50	135	80	150	110	125
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	54,610	80	85	190	50	140	50	125	75	110	85	65
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	48,120	30	60	75	30	35	20	70	45	55	80	50
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	33,800	15	25	35	20	30	25	60	60	90	105	65
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	58,645	20	60	60	25	70	45	130	20	60	105	65
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	37,260	30	20	40	25	20	25	55	65	65	45	60
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	42,965	35	20	25	25	5	5	50	45	75	40	45
\$10,000 or more.....	21,270	45	10	15	...	...	...	15	15	35	15	...
Income not reported.....	33,220	620	80	140	60	65	15	80	55	25	35	40
Median income..... dollars.....	3,465	1,155	2,290	2,946	3,008	2,871	...	3,064	3,086	3,592	3,137	2,977

¹ Not available; see p. 6.

STATISTICS FOR CENSUS TRACTS

Table 1.—CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION, BY CENSUS TRACTS: 1950—Con.

[Asterisk (*) denotes statistics based on 20-percent sample. For totals of age groups from complete count, see table 2. Median not shown where base is less than 500]

Subject	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 23
SEX, RACE, AND NATIVITY												
Total population, 1950.....	4,888	4,146	4,187	2,982	4,238	931	2,417	6,940	2,059	3,849	2,031	119
Male.....	2,421	2,042	2,081	1,448	1,992	495	1,114	3,437	1,090	1,789	1,093	84
Female.....	2,467	2,104	2,106	1,534	2,246	436	1,303	3,503	969	2,060	938	35
White.....	1,083	327	664	338	886	751	2,347	5,075	1,796	3,515	2,017	119
Native.....	910	278	550	293	730	657	1,943	4,323	1,619	2,992	1,729	110
Foreign born.....	173	49	114	45	156	94	404	752	177	523	288	9
Nonwhite.....	3,805	3,819	3,523	2,644	3,352	180	70	1,865	263	334	14	...
Negro.....	3,787	3,802	3,521	2,642	3,338	175	63	1,832	252	318	10	...
Other races.....	18	17	2	2	14	5	7	33	11	16	4	...
Total population, 1940.....	3,962	3,864	3,813	2,879	3,869	904	2,820	6,706	2,275	4,367	2,545	170
White.....	3,531	1,900	1,554	568	2,977	904	2,811	6,693	2,263	4,362	2,516	170
Nonwhite.....	431	1,964	2,259	2,311	892	...	9	13	12	5	29	...
COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF THE FOREIGN-BORN WHITE												
England and Wales.....	8	3	18	1	11	9	36	78	22	62	34	...
Scotland.....	4	...	15	4	15	21	31	81	17	64	18	...
Northern Ireland.....	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...
Ireland (Eire).....	...	...	3	2	3	4	20	36	13	20	6	4
Norway.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	9	1	2	4	...
Sweden.....	...	...	...	...	3	...	8	13	1	5	6	...
Denmark.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	2	2	3	...	...
Netherlands.....	...	1	2	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	1	...
France.....	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	4	1	...	1	...
Germany.....	23	5	6	4	9	6	4	44	6	23	13	...
Poland.....	84	1	5	...	2	5	7	22	5	10	4	2
Czechoslovakia.....	2	1	2	1	...	1	2	4	1	4	...	...
Austria.....	...	1	1	1	1	1	5	13	1	5	...	...
Hungary.....	1	...	5	...	2	1	4	5	2	6	...	...
Yugoslavia.....	...	...	5	...	3	...	2	4	...	3	6	...
U. S. S. R.....	7	1	4	4	5	1	12	12	2	5	8	...
Lithuania.....	5	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
Finland.....	...	2	...	...	1	1	4	29	1	2	...	...
Rumania.....	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	6	...	1	...	...
Greece.....	1	4	5	...	4	...	13	17	1	5	16	...
Italy.....	6	1	2	2	3	2	4	11	3	10	8	1
Other Europe.....	6	3	2	2	5	...	7	20	6	14	6	...
Asia.....	...	3	3	2	8	3	24	26	4	24	8	...
Canada—French.....	1	3	5	3	3	1	16	43	5	24	9	...
Canada—Other.....	14	18	20	17	62	35	188	258	74	214	118	1
Mexico.....	9	3	3	1	3	2	...	6	2	2	6	1
Other America.....	...	...	3	...	4	...	2	2	1	6	5	...
All other and not reported.....	1	...	...	1	3	...	5	4	...	5	2	...
MARRIED COUPLES AND HOUSEHOLDS												
Married couples,* number.....	1,080	1,000	935	730	985	215	540	1,655	535	925	395	10
With own household.....	740	710	650	500	790	190	475	1,435	425	820	360	10
Without own household.....	340	290	285	230	195	25	65	220	110	105	35	...
Families and unrelated individuals*.....	1,635	1,405	1,485	1,110	1,460	310	990	2,560	735	1,595	1,045	40
Families.....	1,235	1,060	1,075	855	1,050	240	645	1,920	565	1,050	490	15
Unrelated individuals.....	400	345	410	255	410	70	345	640	170	545	555	25
Households, number.....	898	855	929	674	1,024	276	797	1,988	522	1,107	668	26
Population in households.....	4,070	3,773	3,737	2,608	3,609	893	2,216	6,618	1,919	3,550	1,752	70
Population per household.....	4.53	4.41	4.02	3.87	3.52	3.24	2.78	3.33	3.68	3.21	2.62	(¹)
Institutional population.....	...	...	...	...	278	...	46	1	...	...	...	42
*YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED												
Persons 25 years old and over.....	2,630	2,500	2,510	1,800	2,665	500	1,685	4,240	1,170	2,475	1,475	70
No school years completed.....	70	20	50	45	5	...	20	40	10	25	...	...
Elementary: 1 to 4 years.....	275	315	280	210	175	15	40	290	90	55	...	...
5 and 6 years.....	415	325	335	195	185	60	85	330	140	155	90	...
7 years.....	275	250	150	135	160	15	60	265	115	160	120	5
8 years.....	560	305	550	240	515	155	335	960	315	605	210	15
High school: 1 to 3 years.....	565	605	485	440	565	80	380	1,020	185	625	290	25
4 years.....	300	340	435	280	530	125	425	860	565	540	340	15
College: 1 to 3 years.....	60	165	115	110	205	30	200	270	35	125	135	...
4 years or more.....	65	85	45	55	100	15	105	120	10	75	130	...
School years not reported.....	45	90	65	90	225	5	35	105	10	110	130	10
Median school years completed.....	8.5	9.0	8.7	9.2	10.0	9.1	11.3	9.5	8.7	9.9	11.3	...
*RESIDENCE IN 1949												
Persons 1 year old and over, 1950.....	4,760	4,095	4,135	2,870	4,205	860	2,345	6,700	1,985	3,820	1,950	125
Same house as in 1950.....	3,895	3,260	2,890	2,300	3,415	655	1,850	4,710	1,530	3,065	1,385	80
Different house, same county.....	685	655	1,045	455	615	160	375	1,570	350	605	290	35
Different county or abroad.....	105	100	130	75	145	40	70	325	100	90	155	...
Residence not reported.....	75	80	70	40	30	5	50	95	5	60	120	10
*INCOME IN 1949												
Total families and unrelated individuals.....	1,635	1,405	1,485	1,110	1,460	310	990	2,560	735	1,595	1,045	40
Less than \$500.....	140	215	185	140	155	...	105	245	55	285	110	5
\$500 to \$999.....	125	85	85	75	55	15	45	165	15	85	20	10
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	125	40	155	60	60	20	50	140	40	50	55	...
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	135	70	95	65	65	...	55	120	40	55	55	5
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	250	105	105	85	155	30	80	260	50	125	80	...
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	250	215	220	160	245	50	80	305	70	125	120	...
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	195	70	275	215	70	115	375	215	165	210	175	5
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	70	90	105	85	100	20	70	235	70	85	75	5
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	85	45	40	60	90	30	75	235	60	95	60	...
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	60	45	20	30	45	30	65	60	25	95	35	...
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	75	55	45	40	90	20	75	130	60	110	65	5
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	20	10	30	15	30	5	40	90	35	65	45	5
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	20	10	25	15	75	5	30	70	45	65	15	...
\$10,000 or more.....	5	5	5	...	10	5	55	40	5	40	5	...
Income not reported.....	80	100	120	90	70	10	50	90	...	105	130	...
Median income.....dollars.....	2,505	2,727	2,631	2,766	2,918	...	3,239	3,000	3,295	3,048	3,050	...

¹ Not shown where population in households is less than 100.

Table 1.—CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION, BY CENSUS TRACTS: 1950—Con.

[Asterisk (*) denotes statistics based on 20-percent sample. For totals of age groups from complete count, see table 2. Median not shown where base is less than 500]

Table with 19 columns (Tract 172 to 189) and multiple rows categorized by sex, race, nativity, country of birth, marriage, school years, residence, and income. Major sections include 'SEX, RACE, AND NATIVITY', 'COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF THE FOREIGN-BORN WHITE', 'MARRIED COUPLES AND HOUSEHOLDS', '*YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED', '*RESIDENCE IN 1949', and '*INCOME IN 1949'.

Table 1.—CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION, BY CENSUS TRACTS: 1950—Con.

[Asterisk (*) denotes statistics based on 20-percent sample. For totals of age groups from complete count, see table 2. Median not shown where base is less than 500]

Table with columns for Subject and Tract numbers (410-503). Rows are categorized into SEX, RACE, AND NATIVITY; COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF THE FOREIGN-BORN WHITE; MARRIED COUPLES AND HOUSEHOLDS; *YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED; *RESIDENCE IN 1949; and *INCOME IN 1949. The table contains population statistics for 1950 and 1940, including counts for various demographic and socioeconomic groups.

STATISTICS FOR CENSUS TRACTS

Table 1.—CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION, BY CENSUS TRACTS: 1950—Con.

[Asterisk (*) denotes statistics based on 20-percent sample. For totals of age groups from complete count, see table 2. Median not shown where base is less than 500]

Table with 19 columns (Subject, Tract 656-702) and numerous rows under categories: SEX, RACE, AND NATIVITY; COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF THE FOREIGN-BORN WHITE; MARRIED COUPLES AND HOUSEHOLDS; *YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED; *RESIDENCE IN 1949; *INCOME IN 1949.

Table 1.—CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION, BY CENSUS TRACTS: 1950—Con.

[Asterisk (*) denotes statistics based on 20-percent sample. For totals of age groups from complete count, see table 2. Median not shown where base is less than 500]

Table with columns for Subject and Tract 758-775. Rows include categories like SEX, RACE, AND NATIVITY; COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF THE FOREIGN-BORN WHITE; MARRIED COUPLES AND HOUSEHOLDS; *YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED; *RESIDENCE IN 1949; and *INCOME IN 1949.

1 Not available; see p. 6.

STATISTICS FOR CENSUS TRACTS

Table 2.—AGE, MARITAL STATUS, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS, BY SEX, BY CENSUS TRACTS: 1950—Con.

Table with columns for Subject, Tract 181 through 189, and rows for AGE, White, Nonwhite, MARITAL STATUS, and EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP. The table contains detailed demographic and economic data for each of the nine census tracts, broken down by sex and age group.

Table 3.—CHARACTERISTICS OF DWELLING UNITS, BY CENSUS TRACTS: 1950

[Asterisk (*) denotes statistics based on 20-percent sample. Median not shown where base is less than 100]

Subject	Detroit city	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10
All dwelling units	522,430	198	931	1,281	419	1,054	350	1,442	823	1,048	1,000
Owner occupied	276,313	15	119	316	99	345	79	418	313	456	524
Nonwhite owners	21,606	...	9	32	29	72	12	28	54	39	56
Renter occupied	246,117	167	786	922	315	693	260	984	491	567	469
Nonwhite renters	42,828	13	93	75	41	87	10	26	77	27	74
Vacant nonseasonal not dilapidated, for rent or sale	5,296	2	6	26	3	7	3	22	6	12	...
Other vacant and nonresident	4,720	14	20	17	2	9	8	18	13	13	7
TYPE OF STRUCTURE											
1 dwelling unit, detached (includes trailers)	248,164	19	135	397	137	345	69	355	269	424	461
1 dwelling unit, attached	4,388	27	10	25	7	3	...	8	4	1	12
1 and 2 dwelling unit, semidetached	12,134	2	66	57	42	26	25	53	28	23	22
2 dwelling unit, other	123,142	24	124	228	50	276	66	286	232	350	340
3 and 4 dwelling unit	45,670	24	141	155	49	191	70	336	173	214	148
5 dwelling unit or more	88,932	102	455	419	134	213	120	404	117	36	17
CONDITION AND PLUMBING FACILITIES											
Number reporting	509,943	188	840	1,207	413	1,028	340	1,399	772	1,024	972
No private bath or dilapidated	45,582	152	399	377	75	287	73	397	121	146	217
No running water or dilapidated	21,314	120	200	141	44	78	36	66	70	48	110
* YEAR BUILT											
Number reporting	506,420	185	840	1,230	380	1,005	330	1,385	770	1,040	1,020
1940 or later	88,230	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
1930 to 1939	56,270	...	...	...	90	...	...	...	40	5	20
1920 to 1929	185,560	5	5	90	10	15	90	145	100	85	60
1919 or earlier	176,360	180	835	1,140	280	990	240	1,240	630	945	940
All occupied dwelling units	512,414	182	905	1,238	414	1,038	339	1,402	804	1,023	993
NUMBER OF PERSONS IN DWELLING UNIT											
1 person	36,683	43	142	194	67	76	57	200	73	63	48
2 persons	143,943	65	270	318	115	225	111	396	202	273	222
3 persons	119,213	21	154	225	74	220	53	300	161	226	220
4 persons	100,984	28	127	182	53	191	45	197	129	194	173
5 and 6 persons	85,407	18	138	202	60	219	50	219	163	189	209
7 persons or more	26,184	7	74	117	45	107	23	90	76	78	121
Median number of persons	3.1	2.2	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.5	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.5
PERSONS PER ROOM											
Number reporting	505,281	172	853	1,190	412	1,029	338	1,374	790	1,017	971
1.01 or more	51,787	53	255	223	74	316	52	241	136	128	182
* HEATING FUEL											
Number reporting heating equipment	505,905	155	845	1,145	385	985	345	1,355	810	1,015	835
Central heating	426,485	115	615	830	220	530	275	1,030	460	530	495
Coal	247,015	75	370	575	85	350	230	685	325	335	260
Utility or bottled gas	136,505	40	200	235	130	155	40	275	105	170	165
Liquid fuel	34,635	...	15	15	5	5	5	65	20	20	50
Other fuel	5,585	...	30	...	...	2	...	5	5	5	10
Not reported	2,745	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	5	...	10
Noncentral heating	78,635	35	220	315	165	450	70	320	350	485	340
Coal	27,735	5	140	145	90	235	15	130	155	275	170
Utility or bottled gas	23,565	25	30	25	20	105	5	85	90	25	50
Liquid fuel	23,300	5	30	125	55	100	50	100	95	120	110
Other fuel	3,665	...	20	5	...	5	...	5	5	60	10
Not reported	370	...	...	15	...	5	...	...	5	5	...
Not heated	785	5	10	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...
* REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT											
Number reporting	505,250	185	850	1,190	405	1,100	330	1,370	775	1,010	895
Mechanical	459,855	50	270	835	285	745	300	1,145	605	855	680
Ice	35,370	130	215	215	65	270	15	155	95	115	165
Other or none	10,025	5	65	140	55	85	15	70	75	40	50
* TELEVISION											
Number reporting	502,985	170	855	1,220	450	1,065	340	1,355	755	1,010	770
With television	122,785	15	130	185	80	160	85	245	180	225	145
CONTRACT MONTHLY RENT											
Renter occupied; and vacant nonseasonal not dilapidated units, for rent—Number reporting	225,931	149	714	889	310	684	257	958	480	550	457
Less than \$10	224	2	...	...	1	3	...	1	...	2	...
\$10 to \$19	5,115	7	35	36	19	32	8	25	25	52	40
\$20 to \$29	31,961	21	140	267	78	160	27	154	122	167	133
\$30 to \$39	51,865	35	228	267	61	181	85	264	112	166	111
\$40 to \$49	63,763	59	206	183	117	194	84	250	102	89	90
\$50 to \$59	36,546	14	55	73	24	194	29	152	63	41	38
\$60 to \$74	21,153	4	39	54	7	44	22	99	50	24	36
\$75 to \$99	10,480	5	10	7	2	5	2	13	2	6	9
\$100 or more	4,824	2	1	2	1	7	...	2	4	3	...
Median rent—dollars	43.23	41.11	37.48	34.80	38.84	37.62	40.51	40.98	37.80	32.75	34.50
VALUE OF ONE-DWELLING-UNIT STRUCTURES											
Owner occupied; and vacant nonseasonal not dilapidated units, for sale—Number reporting	207,887	2	45	171	64	208	46	218	178	283	314
Less than \$3,000	1,711	...	6	1	3	4	4	10	5	12	9
\$3,000 to \$3,999	3,024	...	5	5	5	23	3	11	20	25	45
\$4,000 to \$4,999	6,885	...	7	25	24	51	6	35	29	54	68
\$5,000 to \$7,499	44,441	2	18	81	19	106	16	110	86	142	144
\$7,500 to \$9,999	62,594	7	43	11	17	12	33	24	41	44	44
\$10,000 to \$14,999	66,232	...	1	15	2	5	5	15	12	8	4
\$15,000 or more	23,000	...	1	1	...	2	...	4	2	1	...
Median value—dollars	9,362	...	...	6,632	...	5,563	...	6,155	5,967	5,839	5,588

¹ Restricted to 1-dwelling-unit properties.

STATISTICS FOR CENSUS TRACTS

Table 3.—CHARACTERISTICS OF DWELLING UNITS, BY CENSUS TRACTS: 1950—Con.

[Asterisk (*) denotes statistics based on 20-percent sample. Median not shown where base is less than 100]

Subject	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22
All dwelling units	872	884	860	940	703	1,036	282	817	2,032	536	1,148	690
Owner occupied	416	467	399	247	180	343	74	193	597	124	414	116
Nonwhite owners	313	314	363	212	168	293	15	9	181	25	30	...
Renter occupied	446	412	448	685	509	681	199	610	1,399	396	700	553
Nonwhite renters	349	300	382	511	375	389	23	11	224	31	36	4
Vacant nonsessional not dilapidated, for rent or sale	5	3	5	3	10	9	6	5	20	9	18	5
Other vacant and nonresident	5	2	8	5	4	3	3	9	16	7	16	16
TYPE OF STRUCTURE												
1 dwelling unit, detached (includes trailers)	400	487	315	229	169	299	60	163	469	200	296	167
1 dwelling unit, attached	12	8	4	18	...	3	...	16	30	28	3	13
1 and 2 dwelling unit, semidetached	7	34	30	17	6	24	38	15	92	10	8	46
2 dwelling unit, other	254	264	228	266	202	190	40	144	486	116	424	78
3 and 4 dwelling unit	144	76	192	161	119	184	42	116	423	95	278	77
5 dwelling unit or more	55	15	91	249	207	336	102	363	532	87	139	309
CONDITION AND PLUMBING FACILITIES												
Number reporting	835	842	794	916	685	1,016	279	798	1,965	526	1,115	634
No private bath or dilapidated	63	116	114	261	86	89	55	84	409	120	101	103
No running water or dilapidated	29	66	27	182	27	42	34	40	101	19	23	42
* YEAR BUILT												
Number reporting	845	865	780	895	700	1,040	300	815	2,025	535	1,130	650
1940 or later	...	110	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1930 to 1939	10	20	25	5	...	5	...	75	5	5	...	10
1920 to 1929	110	240	145	90	135	215	20	175	500	175	95	200
1919 or earlier	725	495	605	795	565	820	280	565	1,520	355	1,035	440
All occupied dwelling units	862	879	847	932	689	1,024	273	803	1,996	520	1,114	669
NUMBER OF PERSONS IN DWELLING UNIT												
1 person	47	31	48	62	52	108	24	133	179	39	93	146
2 persons	171	148	159	244	197	321	97	294	662	131	371	261
3 persons	158	151	154	149	124	181	55	169	433	98	275	109
4 persons	178	176	137	147	118	156	39	110	304	114	187	81
5 and 6 persons	199	202	212	194	117	165	48	81	295	89	132	56
7 persons or more	109	171	137	136	81	93	10	16	123	49	56	16
Median number of persons	3.8	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.9	3.4	2.8	2.2
PERSONS PER ROOM												
Number reporting	851	852	834	917	677	1,006	272	789	1,977	519	1,099	637
1.01 or more	161	190	195	186	127	128	37	52	255	76	100	61
* HEATING FUEL												
Number reporting heating equipment	850	805	830	915	455	1,005	260	805	1,960	460	1,085	610
Central heating	605	500	560	775	360	895	225	730	1,810	410	980	540
Coal	410	355	475	600	310	735	210	585	1,410	365	645	335
Utility or bottled gas	180	125	80	120	35	115	15	110	275	30	245	170
Liquid fuel	10	20	5	40	5	30	...	25	95	10	50	10
Other fuel	...	...	...	15	5	15	...	...	15	5	35	10
Not reported	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	10	15	...	5	25
Noncentral heating	245	305	270	140	95	110	35	75	150	50	105	70
Coal	95	130	75	75	45	5	15	10	30	25	20	30
Utility or bottled gas	45	50	90	25	30	55	10	45	75	5	25	20
Liquid fuel	75	110	70	35	20	40	10	15	40	20	55	...
Other fuel	30	10	30	...	...	10	...	...	5	...	5	20
Not reported	...	5	5	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Not heated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
* REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT												
Number reporting	850	900	830	940	665	1,005	260	785	1,940	545	1,040	630
Mechanical	705	650	590	785	510	885	255	705	1,660	500	935	545
Ice	120	245	215	140	155	100	5	75	215	45	80	50
Other or none	25	5	25	15	...	20	...	5	65	...	25	35
* TELEVISION												
Number reporting	840	830	845	890	700	1,015	260	775	1,965	540	1,090	625
With television	100	100	75	130	55	160	45	125	305	55	260	90
CONTRACT MONTHLY RENT												
Renter occupied, and vacant nonsessional not dilapidated units, for rent—Number reporting	433	394	425	659	490	659	195	588	1,342	397	687	516
Less than \$10	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
\$10 to \$19	6	16	7	7	6	2	...	9	21	7	6	7
\$20 to \$29	66	65	67	92	50	46	16	65	129	96	116	50
\$30 to \$39	105	115	106	208	142	181	35	117	384	94	205	100
\$40 to \$49	130	105	130	239	203	235	57	166	375	114	184	121
\$50 to \$59	50	44	46	58	50	107	40	101	262	45	83	71
\$60 to \$74	52	39	46	31	31	66	41	110	128	27	67	117
\$75 to \$99	16	5	10	13	4	16	5	18	31	11	20	42
\$100 or more	7	4	3	11	3	6	1	2	11	2	6	8
Median rent	dollars.. 42.46	39.50	41.23	40.44	41.77	43.78	47.66	45.70	43.13	39.54	40.40	47.85
VALUE OF ONE-DWELLING-UNIT STRUCTURES												
Owner occupied, and vacant nonsessional not dilapidated units, for sale—Number reporting	271	300	231	130	102	225	42	123	340	79	211	63
Less than \$3,000	...	11	6	3	3	...	...	...	4	1	7	...
\$3,000 to \$3,999	5	12	17	2	9	1	...	...	2	1	5	...
\$4,000 to \$4,999	18	64	17	6	9	6	3	2	9	6	9	4
\$5,000 to \$7,499	163	169	110	61	47	80	20	47	164	35	82	22
\$7,500 to \$9,999	58	42	69	42	19	89	12	61	134	31	89	24
\$10,000 to \$14,999	17	2	10	14	11	42	7	13	24	4	17	10
\$15,000 or more	10	...	2	2	4	7	...	...	3	1	2	3
Median value	dollars.. 6,675	5,822	6,666	7,163	6,546	8,166	...	7,962	7,313	...	7,520	...

¹ Restricted to 1-dwelling-unit properties.

DETROIT AND ADJACENT AREA

Table 3.—CHARACTERISTICS OF DWELLING UNITS, BY CENSUS TRACTS: 1950—Con.

[Asterisk (*) denotes statistics based on 20-percent sample. Median not shown where base is less than 100]

Subject	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33	Tract 34
All dwelling units	26	785	1,792	1,839	1,457	1,533	1,391	2,869	2,686	2,606	749	948
Owner occupied	4	53	144	281	210	106	91	70	58	42	31	36
Nonwhite owners	...	...	...	2	9	7	10	1	1	...	...	...
Renter occupied	19	675	1,604	1,484	1,197	1,345	1,275	2,663	2,549	2,426	685	855
Nonwhite renters	...	2	16	16	20	64	26	54	129	50	37	61
Vacant nonseasonal not dilapidated, for rent or sale	2	35	22	37	28	12	9	64	56	100	26	42
Other vacant and nonresident	1	22	22	37	22	70	16	72	23	38	7	15
TYPE OF STRUCTURE												
1 dwelling unit, detached (includes trailers)	4	58	96	166	116	234	93	98	47	31	38	54
1 dwelling unit, attached	...	1	7	15	15	6	10	7	3	7	14	26
1 and 2 dwelling unit, semidetached	...	2	105	92	15	29	11	19	10	9	43	3
2 dwelling unit, other	4	58	128	244	136	208	86	116	20	22	52	54
3 and 4 dwelling unit	...	10	217	496	373	149	120	188	96	66	88	107
5 dwelling unit or more	18	656	1,239	826	802	907	1,071	2,441	2,510	2,471	514	704
CONDITION AND PLUMBING FACILITIES												
Number reporting	23	733	1,751	1,812	1,415	1,465	1,294	2,811	2,558	2,513	706	868
No private bath or dilapidated	2	145	439	917	799	593	280	962	690	653	222	320
No running water or dilapidated	...	5	35	206	74	324	28	406	155	68	79	103
* YEAR BUILT												
Number reporting	25	570	1,645	1,805	1,415	1,460	1,375	2,740	2,565	2,485	745	905
1940 or later	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	...
1930 to 1939	...	...	90	5	...	...	...	5	165	...	...	...
1920 to 1929	...	300	420	30	45	310	130	655	630	290	50	200
1910 or earlier	25	270	1,135	1,770	1,370	1,145	1,245	2,080	1,770	2,190	695	705
All occupied dwelling units	23	728	1,748	1,765	1,407	1,451	1,366	2,733	2,607	2,468	716	891
NUMBER OF PERSONS IN DWELLING UNIT												
1 person	5	245	307	302	281	306	384	734	782	865	168	189
2 persons	9	281	788	603	611	552	561	1,182	1,145	1,117	330	352
3 persons	6	100	303	394	232	203	207	423	377	309	87	152
4 persons	...	45	199	236	145	157	110	198	183	109	56	103
5 and 6 persons	1	37	129	178	106	156	83	156	100	49	47	77
7 persons or more	2	20	22	52	32	77	21	40	20	19	28	18
Median number of persons	...	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.2
PERSONS PER ROOM												
Number reporting	22	699	1,693	1,736	1,385	1,427	1,310	2,694	2,543	2,401	684	872
1.01 or more	1	77	214	360	257	232	212	505	490	355	124	214
* HEATING FUEL												
Number reporting heating equipment	30	705	1,760	1,770	1,360	1,500	1,330	2,770	2,500	2,470	695	875
Central heating	30	595	1,695	1,695	1,250	1,230	1,270	2,620	2,465	2,405	615	800
Coal	25	450	1,315	1,170	925	1,045	990	2,095	1,985	2,105	495	585
Utility or bottled gas	...	125	305	400	290	160	140	420	410	115	105	210
Liquid fuel	5	10	50	95	35	15	10	55	20	...	5	...
Other fuel	...	5	...	15	...	5	105	5	30	150	...	5
Not reported	...	5	25	15	...	5	25	45	20	35	10	...
Noncentral heating	...	110	65	75	105	260	55	145	25	40	80	70
Coal	...	...	20	...	35	145	35	70	5	30	45	10
Utility or bottled gas	...	10	...	35	30	35	...	30	15	10	15	40
Liquid fuel	...	...	30	40	40	50	10	40	...	...	20	10
Other fuel	...	85	10	...	...	30	5	5	5	...	...	5
Not reported	...	15	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	5
Not heated	...	...	...	...	5	10	5	5	10	25	...	5
* REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT												
Number reporting	20	670	1,790	1,730	1,380	1,400	1,325	2,665	2,535	2,410	675	865
Mechanical	20	610	1,620	1,345	1,120	1,080	1,115	2,045	2,075	1,820	465	590
Ice	...	35	110	295	145	225	165	450	295	420	180	220
Other or none	...	25	60	90	115	95	45	170	165	170	30	55
* TELEVISION												
Number reporting	15	700	1,685	1,750	1,355	1,440	1,320	2,680	2,480	2,360	685	880
With television	...	55	175	270	110	245	160	245	140	140	45	80
CONTRACT MONTHLY RENT												
Renter occupied; and vacant nonseasonal not dilapidated units, for rent—Number reporting	20	653	1,529	1,472	1,167	1,302	1,219	2,590	2,421	2,371	677	844
Less than \$10	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	12	1	...
\$10 to \$19	...	2	13	17	16	161	16	70	18	19	13	...
\$20 to \$29	...	10	72	156	86	217	74	197	146	114	57	105
\$30 to \$39	14	92	252	382	265	259	193	528	460	489	135	168
\$40 to \$49	2	243	435	490	446	377	477	449	542	434	154	140
\$50 to \$59	4	101	345	236	220	164	314	259	276	202	132	69
\$60 to \$74	...	43	262	158	109	97	121	134	71	57	23	54
\$75 to \$99	...	20	92	26	19	17	19	134	4	218	2	4
\$100 or more	...	142	58	7	6	3	5	15	...	...	...	...
Median rent	...	48.66	49.33	43.19	44.35	39.69	46.34	44.83	45.99	46.18	47.78	44.28
VALUE OF ONE-DWELLING-UNIT STRUCTURES												
Owner occupied, ¹ and vacant nonseasonal not dilapidated units, for sale—Number reporting	...	22	37	98	51	48	33	13	5	4	11	11
Less than \$3,000	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	1
\$3,000 to \$3,999	...	...	1	2	3	4	...	...	...	1	...	1
\$4,000 to \$4,999	...	...	1	3	4	7	2	1	...	1	...	6
\$5,000 to \$7,499	...	...	12	53	21	21	13	4	...	1	8	1
\$7,500 to \$9,999	...	...	9	29	8	9	8	7	2	...	3	...
\$10,000 to \$14,999	...	7	8	9	12	3	2	1	1	2	...	2
\$15,000 or more	...	14	6	1	2	3	7	...	1	...	...	...
Median value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

¹ Restricted to 1-dwelling-unit properties.

Table 3.—CHARACTERISTICS OF DWELLING UNITS, BY CENSUS TRACTS: 1950—Con.

[Asterisk (*) denotes statistics based on 20-percent sample. Median not shown where base is less than 100]

Subject	Tract 161	Tract 162	Tract 163	Tract 164	Tract 165	Tract 166	Tract 167	Tract 168	Tract 169	Tract 170	Tract 171	Tract 172	Tract 173	Tract 174	Tract 175	Tract 176	Tract 177	
All dwelling units	1,818	1,120	1,890	1,891	1,170	1,345	1,193	1,696	1,693	1,915	1,801	1,713	1,045	1,109	1,460	7,788	1,230	
Owner occupied	635	488	406	701	335	677	429	988	637	1,146	1,204	962	665	473	381	3,315	603	
Nonwhite owners	1	1	2	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	3	225	415	292	27	72	1
Renter occupied	1,157	626	1,465	1,167	829	659	750	679	1,041	750	562	730	368	624	1,051	4,373	617	
Nonwhite renters	5	...	5	4	3	...	9	2	2	3	2	105	179	227	22	46	6	
Vacant nonseasonal not dilapidated, for rent or sale	11	2	10	12	4	3	8	14	6	13	10	6	6	4	16	40	2	
Other vacant and nonresident	15	4	9	11	2	6	6	15	9	6	25	15	6	8	12	60	8	
TYPE OF STRUCTURE																		
1 dwelling unit, detached (includes trailers)	378	137	219	541	345	526	284	710	266	1,030	1,091	774	618	299	239	1,669	266	
1 dwelling unit, attached	8	1	23	3	4	...	2	4	...	17	3	9	1	19	4	8	...	
1 and 2 dwelling unit, semidetached	21	2	3	38	8	2	61	...	139	39	26	4	...	104	14	297	4	
2 dwelling unit, other	712	878	454	422	286	500	302	664	350	604	448	678	304	308	400	3,074	620	
3 and 4 dwelling unit	228	23	188	486	247	96	245	86	625	110	81	86	72	88	166	906	91	
5 dwelling unit or more	471	79	1,003	401	280	221	299	232	313	115	152	162	50	291	637	1,834	249	
CONDITION AND PLUMBING FACILITIES																		
Number reporting	1,797	1,097	1,834	1,862	1,141	1,325	1,148	1,664	1,665	1,893	1,780	1,683	1,020	1,091	1,395	7,661	1,192	
No private bath or dilapidated	23	9	7	29	24	16	27	9	1	26	11	54	66	98	29	83	...	
No running water or dilapidated	10	4	7	19	5	2	22	8	1	3	6	12	45	72	13	26	7	
* YEAR BUILT																		
Number reporting	1,785	1,120	1,815	1,870	1,130	1,355	1,210	1,640	1,660	1,895	1,735	1,685	1,055	1,090	1,365	7,545	1,200	
1940 or later .....	...	...	65	...	...	15	...	115	230	50	105	45	5	...	15	295	20
1930 to 1939	70	35	50	60	35	80	205	525	200	175	135	185	130	55	45	765	120	
1920 to 1929	1,435	795	1,250	1,605	760	1,225	960	975	1,215	1,655	1,435	1,285	815	550	935	5,910	1,060	
1919 or earlier	280	290	450	205	335	35	45	25	15	15	60	170	105	485	370	575	...	
All occupied dwelling units	1,792	1,114	1,871	1,868	1,164	1,336	1,179	1,667	1,678	1,896	1,766	1,692	1,033	1,097	1,432	7,688	1,220	
NUMBER OF PERSONS IN DWELLING UNIT																		
1 person	197	87	272	138	118	95	77	66	114	81	104	112	42	68	187	377	53	
2 persons	725	350	821	612	491	400	362	417	594	535	490	603	261	284	471	2,306	310	
3 persons	424	304	444	465	266	368	276	461	438	452	457	390	216	232	350	2,037	313	
4 persons	266	207	183	389	168	241	273	381	310	430	350	306	202	212	227	1,766	309	
5 and 6 persons	156	147	121	223	102	201	169	304	212	296	299	221	200	207	162	1,071	208	
7 persons or more	24	19	30	41	19	31	22	38	10	102	66	60	112	94	35	131	27	
Median number of persons	2.5	2.9	2.3	2.9	2.4	3.0	3.0	3.3	2.8	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.5	3.3	2.7	3.1	3.3	
PERSONS PER ROOM																		
Number reporting	1,780	1,109	1,826	1,852	1,147	1,320	1,164	1,651	1,661	1,878	1,736	1,647	1,015	1,084	1,362	7,607	1,197	
1.01 or more	57	20	66	85	40	62	63	47	34	142	75	88	143	144	93	313	40	
* HEATING FUEL																		
Number reporting heating equipment	1,725	1,050	1,845	1,875	1,170	1,285	1,195	1,595	1,690	1,925	1,610	1,675	985	1,115	1,395	7,610	1,165	
Central heating	1,715	1,010	1,785	1,620	1,145	1,155	1,035	1,530	1,365	1,695	1,475	1,515	885	1,040	1,355	7,305	1,075	
Coal	1,205	590	1,455	1,155	815	770	760	690	690	1,040	695	770	655	700	1,060	4,005	415	
Utility or bottled gas	385	315	220	380	205	305	245	450	480	535	620	455	180	315	255	2,570	495	
Liquid fuel	115	70	65	50	85	60	20	350	190	80	100	275	35	5	35	685	140	
Other fuel	5	30	10	30	25	15	10	35	5	30	45	15	15	20	...	25	10	
Not reported	5	5	35	5	15	5	...	5	...	10	15	...	...	...	5	20	15
Noncentral heating	10	35	55	250	25	130	160	65	320	230	135	160	100	75	40	290	90	
Coal .....	...	5	5	20	5	20	15	25	...	5	15	25	15	15	10	5	...
Utility or bottled gas	5	25	30	185	...	80	105	25	260	155	80	85	60	45	20	205	60	
Liquid fuel	5	5	5	40	20	15	10	10	60	70	15	50	15	15	10	65	20	
Other fuel .....	...	...	5	5	...	15	30	5	...	...	25	...	10	...	...	15	5
Not reported .....	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Not heated .....	...	5	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	15	...
* REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT																		
Number reporting	1,790	1,090	1,840	1,830	1,130	1,335	1,185	1,650	1,665	1,885	1,765	1,675	1,050	1,100	1,360	7,535	1,230	
Mechanical	1,780	1,070	1,825	1,800	1,110	1,320	1,165	1,635	1,665	1,815	1,725	1,615	915	985	1,310	7,420	1,220	
Ice	10	15	15	20	15	10	10	10	...	50	25	45	120	90	30	90	5	
Other or none .....	...	10	...	10	5	5	10	5	...	20	15	15	15	25	20	25	5
* TELEVISION																		
Number reporting	1,770	1,120	1,850	1,840	1,170	1,345	1,140	1,600	1,615	1,870	1,745	1,640	965	1,040	1,325	7,595	1,190	
With television	380	210	425	425	190	390	325	605	475	480	470	410	205	160	275	2,440	425	
CONTRACT MONTHLY RENT																		
Renter occupied; and vacant nonseasonal not dilapidated units, for rent—Number reporting	1,121	602	1,424	1,131	803	633	729	642	1,016	715	538	688	355	612	967	4,208	590	
Less than \$10 .....	...	...	2	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	1
\$10 to \$19	2	...	1	...	3	2	4	1	...	1	...	...	2	3	4	12	...
\$20 to \$29	22	3	28	42	25	17	15	9	2	38	20	29	34	49	59	109	7	
\$30 to \$39	218	67	208	301	281	166	215	101	52	160	65	126	61	130	251	545	22	
\$40 to \$49	494	264	438	409	219	292	285	208	297	256	145	203	124	205	440	1,442	130	
\$50 to \$59	271	154	434	281	161	111	150	186	250	166	123	139	84	166	136	1,113	158	
\$60 to \$74	77	83	212	83	90	31	53	80	163	55	76	78	33	50	49	623	168	
\$75 to \$89	30	26	87	14	18	11	5	47	162	33	44	63	12	9	18	278	75	
\$100 or more	7	5	14	7	3	2	2	10	69	6	65	48	3	2	9	84	9	
Median rent	dollars	45.95	48.25	50.31	45.02	43.59	44.08	49.61	55.74	45.69	52.67	48.71	45.83	45.65	43.33	49.46	58.04	
VALUE OF ONE-DWELLING-UNIT STRUCTURES																		
Owner occupied; and vacant nonseasonal not dilapidated units, for sale—Number reporting	285	108	187	407	222	428	230	642	249	795	944	612	472	271	194	1,447	242	
Less than \$3,000	1	...	2	4	...	5	2	18	2	10	5	6	2	1	30	1	...	
\$3,000 to \$3,999	1	...	2	4	...	4	5	...	...	7	1	15	6	1	...	...	...
\$4,000 to \$4,999 .....	...	...	3	18	4	17	12	9	3	20	13	23	19	5	5	17	...
\$5,000 to \$7,499	12	...	18	218	87	188	144	77	12	286	299	188	212	131	70	218	3	
\$7,500 to \$9,999	86	33	81	129	90	172	60	59	36	369	230	178	190	122	105	647	17	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	154	70	73	34	39	40	7	151	134	103	185	131	29	10	13	397	201	
\$15,000 or more	31	5	8	2	1	2	...	344	46	8	206	72	10	...	...	133	20
Median value	dollars	11,330	11,450	9,564	7,008	7,978	7,450	6,617	15,482	12,021	8,009	9,070	8,503	7,367	7,383	7,950	9,202	12,438

* Restricted to 1-dwelling-unit properties.

Table 3.—CHARACTERISTICS OF DWELLING UNITS, BY CENSUS TRACTS: 1950—Con.

[Asterisk (*) denotes statistics based on 20-percent sample. Median not shown where base is less than 100]

Table with 18 columns (Tract 522-538) and multiple rows categorized by subject (All dwelling units, TYPE OF STRUCTURE, CONDITION AND PLUMBING FACILITIES, * YEAR BUILT, All occupied dwelling units, NUMBER OF PERSONS IN DWELLING UNIT, PERSONS PER ROOM, * HEATING FUEL, * REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT, * TELEVISION, CONTRACT MONTHLY RENT, VALUE OF ONE-DWELLING-UNIT STRUCTURES).

1 Restricted to 1-dwelling-unit properties.

STATISTICS FOR CENSUS TRACTS

Table 3.—CHARACTERISTICS OF DWELLING UNITS, BY CENSUS TRACTS: 1950—Con.

[Asterisk (*) denotes statistics based on 20-percent sample. Median not shown where base is less than 100]

Table with 18 columns (Tract 908-924) and multiple rows of categories including: All dwelling units, TYPE OF STRUCTURE, CONDITION AND PLUMBING FACILITIES, * YEAR BUILT, All occupied dwelling units, NUMBER OF PERSONS IN DWELLING UNIT, PERSONS PER ROOM, * HEATING FUEL, * REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT, * TELEVISION, CONTRACT MONTHLY RENT, VALUE OF ONE-DWELLING-UNIT STRUCTURES. Includes a footnote: * Restricted to 1-dwelling-unit properties.

Table 4.—CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NONWHITE POPULATION, FOR SELECTED CENSUS TRACTS: 1950—Con.

[Tracts listed are those which contain 250 or more nonwhite persons. Asterisk (*) denotes statistics based on 20-percent sample. For totals of age groups from complete count, see table 2. Median not shown where base is less than 500]

Table with columns for Subject, Detroit city--Con., and 18 tracts (120-189). Rows include Marital Status (Male/Female), * MARRIED COUPLES, * YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, * RESIDENCE IN 1949, EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP (Male/Female, employed), and * INCOME IN 1949 (Total families and unrelated individuals, Less than \$500, \$500 to \$999, etc., Median income).

Table 4.—CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NONWHITE POPULATION, FOR SELECTED CENSUS TRACTS: 1950—Con.

[Tracts listed are those which contain 250 or more nonwhite persons. Asterisk (*) denotes statistics based on 20-percent sample. For totals of age groups from complete count, see table 2. Median not shown where base is less than 500]

Subject	Detroit city—Con.																	
	Tract 190	Tract 305	Tract 501	Tract 502	Tract 503	Tract 504	Tract 505	Tract 506	Tract 508	Tract 509	Tract 510	Tract 511	Tract 512	Tract 513	Tract 514	Tract 515	Tract 516	Tract 517
MARITAL STATUS																		
Male, 14 years old and over	119	2,030	321	297	954	1,015	677	464	1,597	1,319	1,250	1,488	1,890	840	921	1,629	1,271	571
Single	24	483	60	80	216	290	143	82	545	332	307	348	419	218	231	383	298	132
Married	87	1,439	253	204	669	686	471	336	787	860	858	1,016	1,314	566	644	1,149	875	413
Widowed or divorced	8	108	8	13	69	79	63	46	265	127	85	124	157	56	46	97	98	26
Female, 14 years old and over	107	2,262	345	276	986	1,048	741	484	777	1,355	1,305	1,603	2,009	890	948	1,722	1,403	559
Single	20	427	48	38	151	174	104	83	123	219	204	255	320	174	169	307	226	85
Married	73	1,522	266	204	673	721	478	329	459	873	864	1,034	1,296	576	641	1,140	936	405
Widowed or divorced	14	313	31	34	162	153	159	72	195	263	237	314	393	140	138	275	241	69
*MARRIED COUPLES																		
Married couples, number	80	1,450	195	205	535	660	340	280	350	770	795	925	1,275	485	590	945	775	345
With own household	55	1,285	130	90	310	415	235	190	170	490	470	695	900	350	375	625	545	255
Without own household	25	165	65	115	225	245	105	90	180	280	325	230	375	135	215	320	230	90
*YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED																		
Persons 25 years old and over	225	3,185	455	430	1,580	1,655	1,170	760	1,835	2,155	2,035	2,465	3,115	1,340	1,455	2,505	1,960	815
No school years completed	...	90	10	20	10	25	25	35	40	90	45	45	55	5	25	30	40	10
Elementary: 1 to 4 years	10	425	65	75	240	265	270	130	395	515	365	510	465	215	135	445	230	120
5 and 6 years	10	415	85	95	275	440	330	125	295	430	390	430	530	285	210	465	325	190
7 years	10	285	45	45	195	220	155	95	200	265	165	305	305	185	175	255	225	85
8 years	35	485	65	80	305	190	130	90	280	290	310	375	475	205	250	370	260	140
High school: 1 to 3 years	65	710	120	60	365	325	155	210	370	330	390	445	670	275	375	500	445	170
4 years	45	510	40	50	105	115	65	60	120	140	225	280	330	95	170	265	230	75
College: 1 to 3 years	15	130	10	5	25	10	5	5	25	40	70	35	135	35	75	75	85	20
4 years or more	30	80	10	...	10	15	5	...	10	...	10	20	40	5	...	50	20	...
School years not reported	5	55	5	...	50	50	30	10	100	55	65	20	110	35	30	50	100	5
Median school years completed	...	8.7	...	...	8.1	7.3	6.7	7.9	7.7	7.1	8.1	7.8	8.3	7.8	8.7	8.1	8.4	8.0
*RESIDENCE IN 1949																		
Persons 1 year old and over, 1950	300	6,750	835	760	2,730	2,855	1,965	1,255	3,515	3,505	3,400	4,045	4,985	2,325	2,690	4,450	3,515	1,865
Same house as in 1950	165	5,975	495	560	1,830	2,520	1,520	980	2,155	3,130	2,945	3,435	4,265	2,005	2,060	3,665	2,840	1,140
Different house, same county	120	560	290	170	790	250	370	185	875	315	345	455	500	150	560	625	545	360
Different county or abroad	10	145	45	30	85	25	55	70	205	35	60	80	140	25	55	110	80	55
Residence not reported	5	70	5	...	25	60	20	20	280	25	50	75	80	145	15	50	50	10
EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP																		
Male, 14 years old and over	119	2,030	321	297	954	1,015	677	464	1,597	1,319	1,250	1,488	1,890	840	921	1,629	1,271	571
Labor force	107	1,675	286	242	800	731	497	330	896	875	910	1,214	1,417	652	755	1,293	1,031	471
Civilian labor force	107	1,674	286	237	800	725	497	330	896	875	909	1,214	1,416	652	755	1,293	1,031	471
Employed	101	1,446	269	219	684	575	470	282	656	808	862	1,135	1,292	554	628	1,190	944	459
Unemployed	6	228	17	18	116	150	27	48	240	67	47	79	124	98	127	103	87	12
Not in labor force	12	355	35	55	154	284	180	134	701	444	340	274	473	188	166	336	240	100
Female, 14 years old and over	107	2,262	345	276	986	1,048	741	484	777	1,355	1,305	1,603	2,009	890	948	1,722	1,403	559
Labor force	32	480	107	82	238	211	139	101	184	250	231	346	393	151	269	491	369	141
Civilian labor force	32	480	107	82	238	210	139	100	184	250	231	344	392	151	269	491	369	141
Employed	31	407	94	71	206	169	127	69	143	221	219	316	370	128	204	433	304	123
Unemployed	1	73	13	11	32	41	12	31	41	29	12	28	22	23	65	58	65	18
Not in labor force	75	1,782	238	194	748	837	602	383	593	1,105	1,074	1,257	1,616	739	679	1,231	1,034	418
Male, employed	101	1,446	269	219	684	575	470	282	656	808	862	1,135	1,292	554	628	1,190	944	459
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	6	24	2	1	5	5	3	4	6	4	6	17	20	10	16	24	12	1
Managers, officials, and props., incl. farm	3	43	1	2	9	5	21	3	23	11	17	23	22	13	18	24	20	3
Clerical and kindred workers	4	58	2	7	28	12	10	11	12	25	28	32	40	22	22	49	33	14
Sales workers	4	26	1	2	9	4	4	7	6	4	4	11	24	9	14	20	19	3
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	14	212	22	28	54	46	37	32	65	74	92	106	124	53	65	123	94	35
Operatives and kindred workers	42	644	152	99	311	199	213	104	190	359	388	571	608	176	220	546	475	290
Private household workers	1	5	1	2	3	4	...	...	3	3	3	2	3	3	5	3	...	...
Service workers, except private household	16	144	26	30	106	38	44	25	114	93	99	127	133	63	55	119	93	42
Laborers, except mine	9	272	62	48	157	253	125	89	236	203	203	244	288	195	203	267	172	69
Occupation not reported	2	18	...	1	5	11	10	8	3	30	22	17	30	11	12	13	23	2
Female, employed	31	407	94	71	206	169	127	69	143	221	219	316	370	128	204	433	304	123
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	...	19	2	2	4	1	1	2	3	2	4	8	12	5	7	17	13	2
Managers, officials, and props., incl. farm	...	5	1	...	2	1	2	...	4	1	2	6	7	3	1	5	5	3
Clerical and kindred workers	4	21	4	7	15	5	5	5	13	15	16	36	8	21	36	20	10	10
Sales workers	1	20	3	2	5	5	7	2	5	5	7	10	11	6	8	18	7	3
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	...	8	...	1	3	...	1	2	...	1	...	4	4	3	3	3	3	1
Operatives and kindred workers	4	65	31	20	53	49	29	22	29	56	41	64	97	19	36	106	72	39
Private household workers	11	166	27	21	58	52	49	21	45	71	63	98	72	34	56	127	75	26
Service workers, except private household	11	92	23	18	61	45	32	12	43	66	78	100	115	42	51	103	95	38
Laborers, except mine	...	5	2	...	4	9	5	...	6	9	7	3	11	6	18	15	8	1
Occupation not reported	...	6	1	...	1	2	...	3	3	1	2	7	5	1	3	3	6	...
*INCOME IN 1949																		
Total families and unrelated individuals	150	1,975	305	290	950	1,080	770	525	1,510	1,320	1,285	1,625	1,950	885	850	1,450	1,180	530
Less than \$500	5	265	60	50	140	175	160	190	430	325	235	330	385	165	190	185	145	65
\$500 to \$999	5	155	10	15	70	120	90	20	215	95	75	140	125	55	40	70	70	25
\$1,000 to \$1,499	15	85	15	15	85	85	100	25	165	75	55	135	80	25	60	90	95	35
\$1,500 to \$1,999	15	115	25	35	40	70	90	25	120	40	70	85	105	35	75	75	25	25
\$2,000 to \$2,499	10	235	40	35	165	150	85	60	90	140	195	150	260	165				

Table 4.—CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NONWHITE POPULATION, FOR SELECTED CENSUS TRACTS: 1950—Con.

[Tracts listed are those which contain 250 or more nonwhite persons. Asterisk (*) denotes statistics based on 20-percent sample. For totals of age groups from complete count, see table 2. Median not shown where base is less than 500]

Table with columns for Subject and 18 Detroit city tracts (518-536). Rows include categories like MARITAL STATUS, *MARRIED COUPLES, *YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, *RESIDENCE IN 1949, EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP, and *INCOME IN 1949.

Table 5.—CHARACTERISTICS OF DWELLING UNITS OCCUPIED BY NONWHITE PERSONS, FOR SELECTED CENSUS TRACTS: 1950—Con.

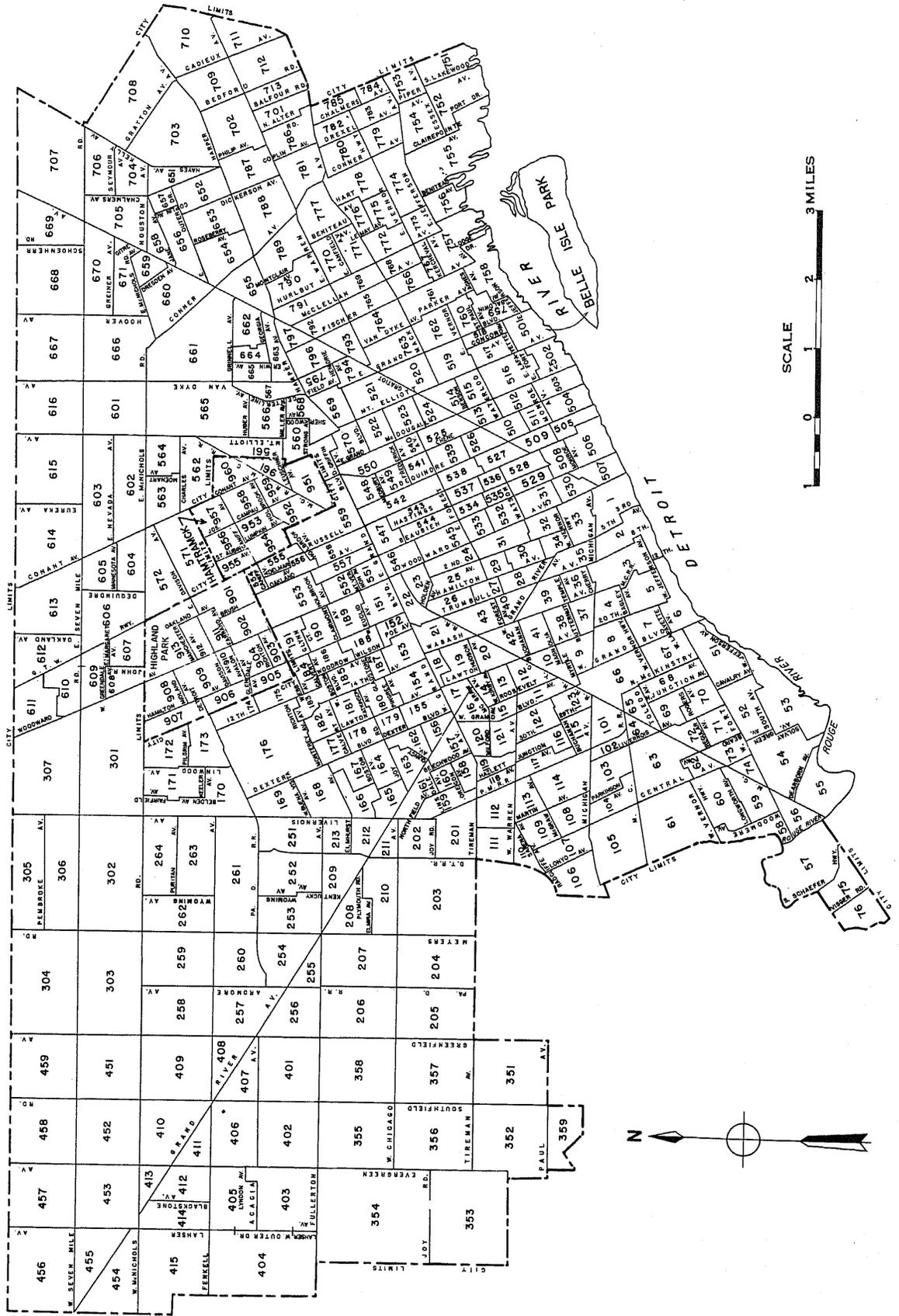
[Tracts listed are those which contain 250 or more nonwhite persons. Median not shown where base is less than 100]

Table with 19 columns for Detroit city tracts (120-189) and rows for various characteristics including dwelling units, plumbing facilities, number of persons, persons per room, and contract monthly rent.

Table with 19 columns for Detroit city tracts (190-517) and rows for various characteristics including dwelling units, plumbing facilities, number of persons, persons per room, and contract monthly rent.

1 Restricted to 1-dwelling-unit properties.

DETROIT, MICH., AND ADJACENT AREAS BY CENSUS TRACTS
 Part 1.—Tracts in Detroit, Hamtramck, and Highland Park cities



DETROIT, MICH., AND ADJACENT AREAS BY CENSUS TRACTS

Part 2.—Tracts in Macomb, Oakland, and Wayne Counties

